

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 01/23/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/633,737	08/04/2003	Timothy R. Lang	904.002	5593
75	7590 01/23/2006 EXAMIN		INER	
LISA A. BRZYCKI			GOODWIN, JEANNE M	
Gehrke & Associates, S.C. 123 North 86th Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Wauwatosa, WI 53226			2841	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer	10/633,737	LANG, TIMOTHY R.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jeanne-Marguerite Goodwin	2841				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 O	ctober 2005.					
· _ · · · _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	· <u> </u>					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 9-18 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8, 19 and 20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 November 2004</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on

sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent

5,748,568 to Harrison [hereinafter Harrison '568].

As per claim 1: Harrison discloses a timepiece in Figs. 5a-5d illustrating a display face

including a first color on the face corresponding to a current predetermined measurement of time

and a second color on the face corresponding to a consecutive predetermined measurement of

time, wherein the second color fills the face clockwise as an interval of time elapses.

As per claim 2: Furthermore, Harrison illustrates the first color being a current hour

(Fig. 5a, hour 12), the second color is a consecutive hour and the interval of time corresponds to

minutes (Fig. 5a, 7 minutes).

As per claim 3: Furthermore, Harrison illustrates a line being created by the

intersection of the first color with the second color on the display face, wherein the

position of the line along the display face indicates the number of minutes that have

passed in the current hour, and wherein the line is not displayed on the face when

60 minutes have elapsed and the face is filled entirely with the second color.

As per claim 4: Furthermore, the display face of Harrison appears to be circular in

shape.

Application/Control Number: 10/633,737 Page 3

Art Unit: 2841

As per claim 8: Furthermore, the timepiece of Harrison is in fact a watch.

3. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DE

4135514 to Kuehnhanss.

As per claim 19: Kuehnhanss discloses a time indicator in Fig. 13 displaying on a face

of a timepiece a first color corresponding to a current predetermined measurement of time and a

second color corresponding to a consecutive predetermined measurement of time, wherein each

of the colors are displayed in a continuous loop representing the predetermined measurements of

time that elapse in the day; and filling the face of the timepiece with the second color as an

interval of time elapses.

As per claim 20: Kuehnhanss further discloses, wherein the predetermined measurement

of time corresponds to each of the hours in a day and the interval of time corresponds to the

minutes in an hour.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrison '568 in

view of US Pub. 2003/0193842 to Harrison [hereinafter Harrison '842].

As per claim 5: Harrison discloses a timepiece comprising a color-to-hour matrix in which 24 colors are assigned to 24 hours of the day (see paragraph [0196]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the single hour color assembly of Harrison '568, with the color-to-hour matrix, as taught by Harrison '842, in order to eliminate the need for an a.m./p.m. indicator, as already suggested by Harrison '842.

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrison '568 in view of US Patent 4,206,592 to Maue.

As per claim 6: Maue discloses a timepiece using 12 distinguishable colors (see column 5, lines 5-7) to represent one hour of a 12-hour period. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the single hour color assembly of Harrison '568, with the 12 distinguishable color hour assembly, as taught Maue, in order to be able to indicate time by color, as already suggested by Maue.

7. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrison '568.

As per claim 7: Harrison '568 discloses the numerical hour indicia being displayed in the center of the display face. With respect to the numerical hour indicia being displayed along a circumferential edge of the face, changing the location of the numerical hour indicia from the center of the face as shown by Harrison '568 to a location along the circumferential edge of the face, absent any criticality, is also considered an obvious modification of Harrison '568 device, that a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would be able to

Application/Control Number: 10/633,737 Page 5

Art Unit: 2841

provide using routine experimentation since the courts have held that there is no invention in shifting the position of a structure to a different position if the operation of the device would not be thereby modified. <u>In re Japikse</u>, 86 USPQ 70 (CCPA 1950).

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 9-18 allowed.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed Oct. 26, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding arguments on page 6, lines 14-20 and page 7, lines 1-4: Contrary to applicant's belief, Harrison's '568 display face including a first color corresponds to a current predetermined measurement of time, e.g., the numerical hour indicia, and a second color on the face corresponds to a consecutive predetermined measurement of time, wherein the second color fills the face clockwise as an interval of time elapses. Regardless, if Harrison '568 uses shading (to pass from one color to another by very slight changes or degrees, *American Heritage College Dictionary*, 4th Edition) it can still be considered a second color because it is a different color than the first color on the display face and the user is completely able to draw observations on time based on the shading (e.g., color).

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner

Application/Control Number: 10/633,737

Art Unit: 2841

should be directed to Examiner Jeanne-Marguerite Goodwin whose telephone number is (571)

272-2104. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (9am-6pm), alternate

Fridays off. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is (703) 872-9306. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this

application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571)

272-2861.

JMG

Jan. 18, 2006

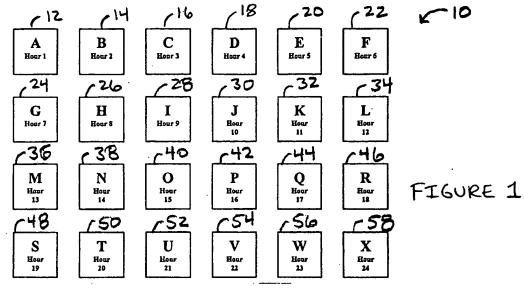
KAWAND CUNEO

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Page 6

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800





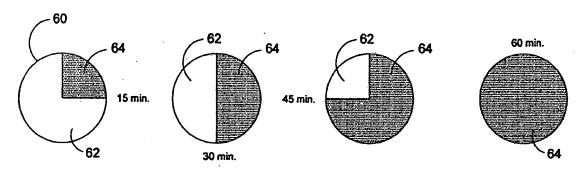


FIGURE 2

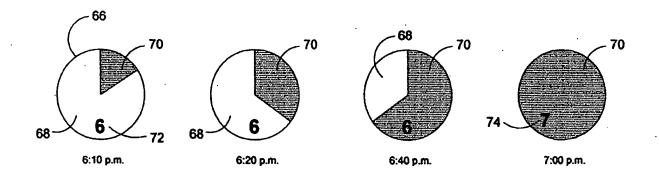


FIGURE 3